

**RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY WITH POST-AMBLE DATA STROBE
SIGNAL NOISE REJECTION**

Abstract

A random access memory comprises a first circuit configured to receive a strobe signal and provide pulses in response to transitions in the strobe signal. The random access memory comprises a second circuit configured to receive the strobe signal to latch data into the second circuit, and to receive the pulses to latch the latched data into the second circuit after the transitions in the strobe signal.